<u>Amendments to the Claims:</u> This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Previously Presented) A communications architecture for a security network containing at least a first and a second base unit and a first transponder, wherein the first transponder communicates to at least the first base unit using low power wireless communications transmitted at average power levels under 10 milliwatts, and the second base unit communicates with the first base unit using high power wireless communications transmitted at average power levels of 10 milliwatts or more.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the low power wireless communications operate at a different frequency band than the high power wireless communications.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the low power wireless communications operate under a different FCC rule section than the high power wireless communications.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the low power wireless communications are transmitted at a frequency range including 345 MHz and the high power wireless communications are transmitted at a frequency range including 2.4 GHz.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the low power wireless communications operate within a first fixed frequency range and the high power communications never operate within the first fixed frequency range.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the first transponder can receive wireless communications from the first base unit.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 6 wherein the first transponder can change parameters of subsequent transmitted low power wireless communications based upon data received in the wireless communications from the first base unit.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the first base unit can receive a first communication from the first transponder and send a copy of the first communication to the second base unit.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder contain identifying information that identifies the first transponder.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder contain identifying information that identifies the security network in which the first transponder is enrolled.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein at least part of the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder has been encrypted using an encryption key.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder to the first base unit are received by the second base unit.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 9 wherein the first base unit contains first data used by the first base unit to determine whether to send a copy of the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder to the second base unit.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 13 wherein the first data include identifying information about the first transponder.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 11 wherein the first base unit contains an encryption key than enables the first base unit to interpret the low power wireless communications sent by the first transponder to the first base unit.
- 16. (Original) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the first base unit is in the physical form of a cordless phone handset.
- 17. (Original) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the second base unit is in the physical form of a cordless phone handset.

- (Original) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the second base unit is in the physical form of a cordless phone base station.
- 19. (Original) The communications architecture in claim 1 wherein the first base unit is powered by a battery.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 12 wherein the second base unit sends a copy of the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder to the first base unit using high power wireless communications.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A communications architecture for a security network containing at least a first and a second base unit and a first transponder, wherein the first transponder communicates to at least the first base unit using intermittent low power wireless communications transmitted at average power levels under 10 milliwatts at a frequency range including 345 MHz—and—within the parameters allowed—by FCC rule 47 C.F.R. § 15.231, and the second base unit communicates with the first base unit using substantially continuous high power wireless communications transmitted at average power levels of 10 milliwatts or more at a frequency range including 2.4 GHz—and within the parameters allowed by FCC rule 47 C.F.R. § 15.247.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A communications architecture for a security network containing at least a first and a second base unit and a first transponder, wherein:

the first transponder communicates to at least the first base unit using intermittent low power wireless communications transmitted at average power levels under 10 milliwatts at a frequency range including 345 MHz-and within the parameters allowed by FCC rule 47 C.F.R. § 15.231;

the first transponder can receive wireless communications from the first base unit and can change parameters of subsequent transmitted low power wireless communications based upon data received in the wireless communications from the first base unit;

the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder contain identifying information that identifies the first transponder;

the second base unit communicates with the first base unit using substantially continuous high power wireless communications transmitted at average power levels of 10 Page 5 of 8

milliwatts or more at a frequency range including 2.4 GHz-and within the parameters allowed by FCC rule 47 C.F.R. § 15.247; and

the first base unit can receive a first communication from the first transponder and send a copy of the first communication to the second base unit.

- 23. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 22 wherein the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder contain identifying information that identifies the security network in which the first transponder is enrolled.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 22 wherein at least part of the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder has been encrypted using an encryption key.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 24 wherein the first base unit contains an encryption key than enables the first base unit to interpret the low power wireless communications sent by the first transponder to the first base unit.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 22 wherein the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder to the first base unit is received by the second base unit.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 22 wherein the first base unit contains first data used by the first base unit to determine whether to send a copy of the low power wireless communications sent from the first transponder to the second base unit.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The communications architecture in claim 27 wherein the first data include identifying information about the first transponder.